# **CITY OF NORTHAMPTON**

# **Meadows Land Use Plan**



City of Northampton June 2005

#### Ward 3 Neighborhood Association:

Ward Councilor- Marilyn Richards Ward 3 Neighborhood Association Chair- Bob Reckman Meadows area residents, businesses and property owners

Meadows Land Use Plan, an element of citywide Comprehensive Plan:

Economic Development, Housing & Land Use and Committee
Northampton Planning Board, Public Hearing
Adopted by Planning Board
City Council Endorsement
June 13, 2005
June 9, 23, 2005
August 18, 2005

#### **Planning Board**

Keith Wilson, Chair Ken Jodrie George Kohout David Wilensky Paul Voss, Associate Paul Diemand, Vice Chair Francis Johnson William Letendre

Jennifer Dieringer, Associate

#### **City of Northampton Staff**

Carolyn Misch, AICP, Senior Land Use Planner/Permits Manager James Thompson, GIS Coordinator

#### **Public Forums:**

January 6, 2005 Farmers
January 12, 2005 Ward 3 Association
January 19, 2005 Owners
January 25, 2005 Business Owners
February 1, 2005 Others
February 22, 2005 Follow up

May 3, 2005 Review of Draft Plan

#### **Executive Summary:**

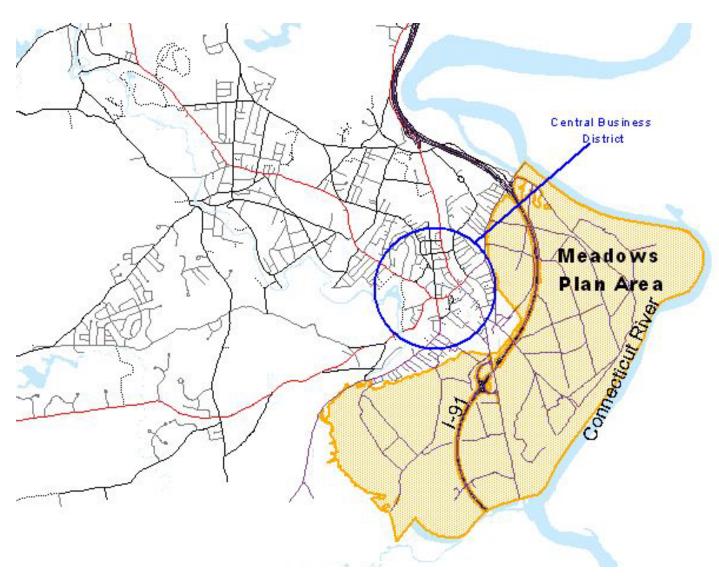
The Meadows Land Use Plan is a policy plan that will become part of the overall citywide comprehensive plan and complements other plan documents adopted by the Planning Board. These policies will guide the use of land within this area and provide recommendations for actions to address issues that have been identified by the community. This plan encompasses an area of approximately 4,000 acres bounded on the east by the Connecticut River and stretching from the Calvin Coolidge Bridge on the north to the Oxbow Marina to the south and encompassing Mass Audubon's Arcadia Sanctuary to the west. Much of the land within the Meadows Plan is within the 100 year floodplain of the Connecticut River as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Ageny(FEMA). The map below generally represents this area.

This plan was created out of discussions with various interests representing business owners, property owners and the Ward 3 Neighborhood Association through five focus groups. The goal of this plan is to:

- to address the many concerns expressed by property owners;
- make clear the current local zoning, state, and federal regulations;
- explore the desire to maintain open space and support agriculture;
- plan for the pressures of development and its implications.

This plan largely represents widespread agreement on the vision for future use of the Meadows and policies and actions that should be undertaken to realize this vision. An appendix is attached which

includes actual language for specific zoning ordinance amendments that are identified in the proposed actions section of this plan.



Meadows Locus Plan

#### Background:

The plan was initiated by the residents of Ward 3 Neighborhood in an effort to address concerns by property owners about existing problems as well as the desire to clearly understand development pressures and direct how the area could be maintained essentially as it is now. Additionally, this plan process serves as a follow up to the City's Flood Hazard Mitigation plan process.

Ward 3 Neighborhood Association sponsored five public focus groups in early 2005, with assistance from the City. An estimated 300 people participated in these forums and specific comments were recorded and can be found in the attached appendix. In a sixth and final forum, issues and areas of agreement were confirmed. The goals, policies, and action items within this plan reflect these accepted principals for use and how to address future existing concerns and issues. Other issues where no consensus could be confirmed have been noted as items that necessitate further discussion and assessment.

Through these focus groups, the benefits and values of the meadows were articulated. These values and important qualities enhance the neighborhood, city and region at large. They include the presence of rich and unique agricultural soils, open space that provides unparalleled scenic vistas and beauty as well as enhances business values, a variety of recreational opportunities for boating, walking, biking, flying etc. This area also acts as a rich ecological resource for local and migratory species with its forests, fields and river providing crucial nesting and feeding areas. Many deemed the simple reality of its privacy and quiet reprieve as an important feature to highlight. Finally many also noted the importance of the accessibility of the Meadows from multiple paths, streets and roads that surround the plan area.

These qualities attract users from the city and region to enjoy the area. They consequently give rise to some unintended and undesirable consequences such as illegal use of private property, property damage and illegal dumping. Other issues relate to the basic premise that this area is within the FEMA floodplain and residents in the Meadows not only deal with seasonal flooding but also the regulatory structure that has been created at the local, state and federal level to address the technical nature of building and expanding within such a resource area. It is broadly acknowledged that this complex, interwoven structure is unduly burdensome, confusing, and to some extent unnecessary. Policies and goals and action items have been drafted to remove overlapping regulations at the local level.

#### **Existing Zoning Districts and Land Uses:**

There are five zoning districts within the plan area and one overlay district. For the most part, land uses within the plan area are consistent with the designated zoning district. Three of the five districts are residential use districts. Allowed uses within each district are noted in the table below.

The Special Conservancy District (SC) is the largest of the residential districts and currently represents the most restrictive residential classification within the city since it covers the area within the FEMA 100 year floodplain. This zoning district was established in the early 1970's prior to the Wetlands Protection Act and it has not changed significantly since that time. Most uses within this district are residential and/or agricultural and many of the residences, particularly along Riverbank Road, do not meet the minimum dimensional standards established in this district for lot area, open space and setbacks. This makes expansions of existing structures more complicated. Some non-residential uses are allowed with a special permit within the SC district such as the Northampton Airport and the Oxbow Marina. Other agricultural-related businesses are allowed by-right. All improvements of greater than 15% value (substantial improvement) require a special permit from the Planning Board.

For all districts in the plan area except the SC, a Watershed Protection (WP) overlay district applies in addition to the underlying uses defined within the specified district. The WP overlay solely regulates activities within floodplains and identifies mitigation and avoidance measures to reduce the impacts of flooding on downstream properties. The requirements are applied above and beyond any required by the general zoning district. All improvements within this overlay district of greater than 15% value (substantial improvement) require a special permit from the Planning Board.

The Suburban Residential (SR) district with a WP overlay is located in the wedge of land bounded by I-91, Bridge Street, and Pomeroy Terrace. This allows residential uses only and requires slightly less restrictive dimensions for open space and lot area. However, the overlay district requires review for any substantial improvements, similar to those required in the SC district.

The Urban Residential B district (URB) with a WP overlay is the zoning district designated for the Island Road Ferry Avenue area. This district allows up to three-family residential uses (depending on lot size) and the least restrictive dimensional requirements of the three residential zones. However, the WP overlay mandates the same permitting process for improvements over 15% as in the other two districts.

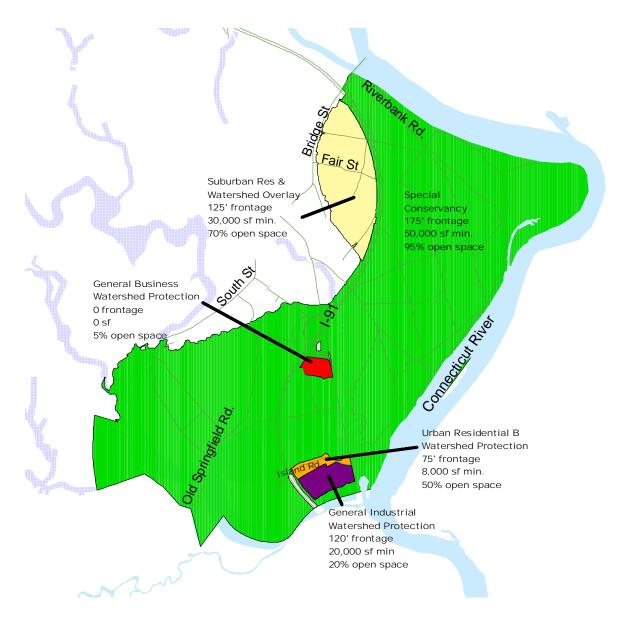
The two commercial districts within the Meadows area are located along the Route 5 corridor. The Clarion Hotel and all of the parcels on Atwood Drive and Route 5 are designated as General Business (GB) with a WP overlay. This allows general office, retail, and miscellaneous commercial uses but properties are also subject to the 15% substantial improvement threshold that requires a special permit from the Planning Board.

Finally, there is a General Industrial District (GI) with a WP overlay located at the Oxbow/Route 5 Bridge and Island Road intersection. Warehousing, manufacturing, some limited office uses are generally allowed within the GI district. The 15% substantial improvement threshold applies in this area as well.

A few non-conforming businesses exist. However, the City's zoning ordinance allows continued use, changes, and expansions of non-conformities either by-right or with Zoning Board of Appeals approval, depending on the nature of the request.

Zoning District	Uses Allowed By Right♦	Uses allowed by Special Permit	Open Space Required	Lot Area Required (square feet)
SC	Agricultural, Day Care, Educational	Single-family residential, Outdoor Recreation, Airport, stables, kennels, substantial (15%) improvements, accessory apartments (attached only).	95%	50,000
SR (WP overlay)	Single Family Residential, Accessory Apartments (attached)	Fair, substantial (15%) improvements, detached access, apartments	70%	30,000
URB (WP overlay)	Single, 2-Family Residential, Accessory apartments (attached)	3-family residential, substantial (15%) improvements, detached accessory apartments.	50%	8,000/12,000
GB	Retail, commercial, hotels, some auto uses, multi-family, mixed uses, agricultural uses	Research & Development, telecommunications, auto sales, substantial (15%) improvements	5%	0
GI	Manufacturing, warehouse, office	substantial (15%) improvements	20%	20,000

<sup>◆</sup> represents the major use classifications, but not all uses allowed.



Meadows: Existing Zoning

#### **Vision for the Meadows:**

The Meadows represent a valuable resource for the city, region, and state. This agricultural, recreational, historic, and cultural resource enhances the quality of life for all residents of Northampton. The area also generates recreation, tourism, and economic benefits at the Three-County Fair, Northampton Airport, Oxbow Marina, and existing business districts. There is widespread agreement that these resources and opportunities should be supported and strengthened in a way that does not significantly change the existing character that is defined by these unique qualities. Thus, the vision for the Meadows is to preserve the essential character of the area.

#### Goals:

- Preserve and encourage agricultural uses. These are crucial to maintaining the economic viability of farming within the city and preserving scenic, ecological, environmental benefits for the City as whole.
   The City should support it through allocation of resources and infrastructure investments.
- Ease regulatory burden on landowners who wish to maintain or expand their homes or businesses.
- Encourage improvements to existing businesses to maintain their viability and thereby reduce the potential for sale or conversion to alternative uses.
- Maintain the primarily open and agricultural nature of the Meadows as it is today with no new residential lots and no significant increase in residential density.
- Preserve floodplain as a resource to prevent other areas and neighborhoods from flooding.
- Sustain existing uses in order to prevent conversion to new uses.
- Reduce destructive and illegal use of private property. Reduce illegal dumping.
- Increase public awareness of private property boundaries, by clearly identifying public space and roads.

Policies:	Responsible Parties:
General Use:	Farmers, City, DPW
The City should continue to support farming as a vital resource for the	
community at large. Financial opportunities to assist farmers with	
farming, and partnering opportunities to preserve agricultural land should	
be sought when possible. The City should make infrastructure	
improvements, as feasible, that facilitate production and access to farm	
parcels.	
Protect the meadows as a floodplain resource for flood storage capacity.	City, Residents
As described elsewhere in the Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan, this	
floodplain is necessary to function as overflow of the Mill and	
Connecticut Rivers. If it is not maintained, widespread damage to	
private property beyond the exiting floodplain area could occur.	
Restrict illegal motorized access and use of meadows trails and roads,	Residents, City
to the extent feasible.	0
Residential Development:	City
The existing historic neighborhoods within the Meadows are an	
important character-defining element of the area. The City should ease	
local restrictions, to the extent feasible, to allow existing residential	
structures to be improved/expanded. Expansions should be allowed so	
long as flood storage is not lost and criteria within state codes are met.	0.0
Allow limited increase in residential units through the addition of	City
accessory dwelling units but prohibit new residential units on lots that do	
not currently contain residential structures anywhere within the	
Meadows.	0'' 5 '
Business Development:	City, Businesses
Allow development in areas currently zoned General Business and	
General Industry. In other districts allow expansions of businesses on	
lots currently in business use. Do not expand or create new commercial	
and industrial zones within the Meadows.	

The Airport is an important resource for maintaining open space, providing recreational opportunities, and economic development for the city. The City should support the viability of the Airport, including ancillary uses that strengthen its long-term operation. The City and the Airport will work together to maintain the airport size and capability as a small utility airport serving small aircraft as defined by the FAA. Airport expansions and runway extensions should be consistent with the airport's functioning as a small utility airport and should not expand the airport use into larger classes of aircraft.	City, Residents, Airport
The Fair is a valuable resource and should be supported so that it can continue to be a viable operation into the future. To that end, the Fairgrounds and its Association, the City, the Chamber, and residents will continue to collaborate on a plan to improve it as an agricultural and exhibition facility.	City, Residents, Fair, Chamber
The Oxbow Marina, as an allowed outdoor recreational use in the SC district, serves an important recreational need. Expansions that meet the Wetlands Protection Act standards and any other local standards should be supported.	
Conversion of existing business, within residential/SC districts, to uses not allowed under zoning is not desirable. In the event that the airport, fairgrounds, or other uses are discontinued, this policy will be reevaluated and the city will seek reuse options via a public process that includes the neighborhood, the City and its boards, and the business community.	City, neighborhood, property owners, Chamber
Infrastructure Policies: Consistent maintenance of public roads used for farming should be implemented to support farming use.	City, DPW
Improvements to support neighborhood use, including drainage improvements, should be incorporated into citywide infrastructure budget.	City, DPW
Other:	
Neighborhood policing	
Neighborhood clean up days	

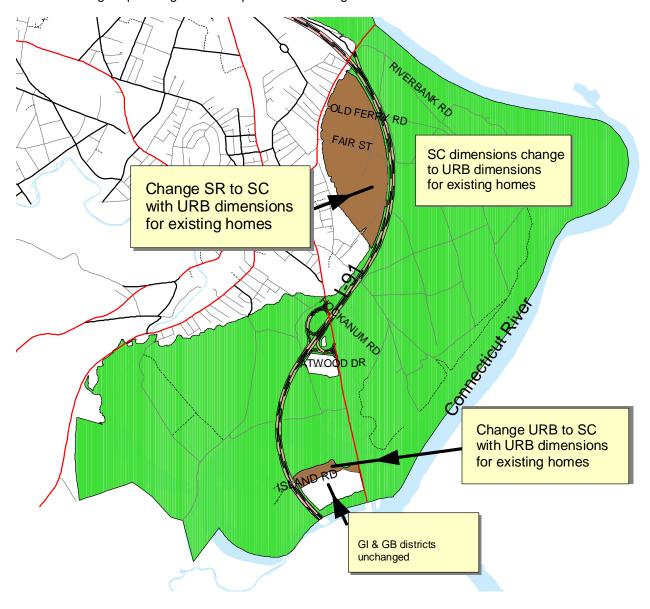
Action Items	Responsible Party	Partners	Timeframe
<ol> <li>Change Zoning Ordinance to allow expansions to existing homes, existing businesses, and businesses within existing business districts.          Proposed Zoning Changes:         <ul> <li>Change URB/WP &amp; SR/WP to SC with new dimensional standards equal to URB for existing homes. Allow Fair as use within the SC.</li> <li>Drop Planning Board special permit for substantial improvements in the SC (15% value threshold will be dropped) for residences and businesses.</li> <li>Drop Planning Board special permit for attached accessory apartments</li> <li>Allow detached accessory apartments with ZBA special permit.</li> <li>Change open space requirements for existing residential structures to allow modest expansions.</li> <li>Change open space requirements in the SC for existing commercial uses that are</li> </ul></li></ol>	City Council	Planning Board/ Office of Planning & Development/ Property owners, Mayor's Office of Economic Development	Summer/fall 2005

	legally pre-existing non-conforming or have been issued special permits.			
2.		City Council	Planning Board/ Office of Planning & Development Neighborhood	Summer/fall 2005
3.	Clarify and define existing and any proposed regulatory requirements and steps in the process for building within the floodplain.	Office of Planning & Development Ward Councilor	Mayor's Office of Economic Development	Summer/fall 2005
4.	Create long-term infrastructure maintenance and improvement plan with prioritized items and search for resources, (includes Old Springfield Bridge replacement).	City Council DPW	Neighborhood/ Community	2006
5.	Develop protocol between neighborhood and police department to establish effective mechanism to eliminate dumping and deter destruction of property (vandalism, crop damage etc) presence of enforcement or community policing and deterring illegal ATV use.	City Council Police Department	Ward 3 Residents	Summer 2005- Ongoing.
6.	Develop community educational campaign on rights/responsibilities of the public, mapping public areas.	Ward Councilor	Office of Planning & Development Neighborhood	Fall 2005- ongoing
7.	Pursue funding mechanisms that help sustain farming viability, open space and recreational opportunities.	City Council	Community/ Office of Planning & Development	Ongoing
8.	Organize Clean-up Days	Ward 3 Association	DPW	Annually
9.	Have the State review all zoning changes proposed within the floodplain to ensure consistency with federal requirements	Commonwealth / City Staff		Summer 2005

Issues for Further Investigation and Clarification	Responsible Party	Partners	Timeframe
River bank erosion- needs more investigation to determine how to address this and identify ancillary impacts.	Conservation Commission, City		
Look at creative mechanism for creating community wide or organized/cumulative flood storage areas that meets the regulatory requirements under the WPA. for expansions to existing residential structures/uses such as garages, septic ect.	Conservation Commission	Dept of Environmental Protection	2006-07

## **Appendix**

- 1. Language and Map for proposed zoning.
- 2. Map of public/private roads
- 3. Protected Lands Map
- 4. Comments from all forums
- 1. Zoning Map Changes and Proposed Text changes:



- 1. Rezone all residential districts in Meadows area to SC
- 2. Eliminate WP from areas that are SR in the Three-county fair area and along Island Road.
- 3. Rezone residential WP areas within the FEMA 100 year flood areas outside the Meadows to SC.
- 4. Change language in sections 13, 14 to be consistent with above changes.
- 5. Change Section 5 (p.5-6) to allow agricultural fairs in SC and not in SR(because Fair zone changes to SC).

## Two Thousand Five

## **Councilors Marilyn Richards**

## Appendix A §5.2

Amend Special Conservancy District to allow expansions of existing

residences and businesses without a planning Board Special Permit and allow Attached Accessory Apartments by right and detached Accessory Apartment by Zoning Board of Appeals Special Permit.

## Section 5.2

{Amend §5.2 by making the following changes to the various sections}

Work in Watershed Protection (WP) Overlay Di New Commercial structures or Substantial Improvements in WP, meeting all requirements under		SR	URA			Business								Park	
New Commercial structures or Substantial				URB	URC	СВ	GB	НВ	NB	PV	M	GI	SI	BP	SC
New Commercial structures or Substantial															
		nly if us	e is otherv		ed by zoni	ıg. ≯Se	e §14.0								
mnrovements in WP meeting all requirements under	PB	PB	PB	PB	PB	PB	PB	PB	PB	PB	No	PB	PB	PBSite	<u>N/A</u> F
	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Site	Site	<u>Site</u>	Sit	Site	Site	<u>Site</u>	Site		
state building code and Wetlands Protection Act, city									<u>e</u>						
<u>ordinances</u>															
<b>Residential</b> NOTE: Other types of affordable ho	using wi	th a Co	mprehens	sive Perm	it from th	e Zonir	ig Boar	d of A	ppeals I	MAY l	be allowed	in any z	oning d	istrict	
One-family dwellings (*on a lot in existence on	A	A	A	A	A	No	No	No	PB	A*	No	No	No	Α	PBNo♦
1/1/2001)(♦ Except for replacement of single family															
nomes where homes existed or received permits by															
6/30/05 & where replacements are built within 3															
years of demolition of previous home)															
Accessory apartment in single-family homes	A	A	A	A	A	No	No	No	A	No	No	No	No	Α	NoA ♦
See §10.10 ( Within homes existing as of															
6/30/05 and for those that meet all state building															
codes and requirements under the Wetlands															
Protection Act and ordinance.)															
Detached accessory apartment for single-family home															
meeting same setback requirements as a new single-															
family home in that district $\triangleright$ See §10.10 ( $\blacklozenge$ for	70.4	7D 4	77D A	70.4	70.4	1,,	N.T		70.4		3.7	NT	N.T.	70.4	NoZBA
homes existing as of 6/30/05 and for those that meet	ZBA	ZBA	ZBA	ZBA	ZBA	No	No	No	ZBA	No	No	No	No	ZBA	•
all state building codes and requirements under the															_
Wetlands Protection Act.)															
	*	•	•	•	•	*	*		*	•	,			*	
Agricultural Uses															
Agricultural fair and/or exhibition grounds for events		PB													
not exceeding eleven (11) days duration	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No PB
	NT-		NT.	NI-	NT.	NT.	NT.	NT.	NT.	NT	NT.	NT.	NT.	NT.	N-CC
Agricultural fair and/or exhibition grounds for events exceeding eleven (11) days duration	No	<del>CC</del> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No CC

### **Two Thousand Five**

### **Councilors Marilyn Richards**

## Appendix A §6.2

Amend Special Conservancy District dimensions to allow expansions of existing residences and businesses by reducing the open space requirements and restricting new housing development

# Section 6.2

{Amend §6.2 by making the following changes }:

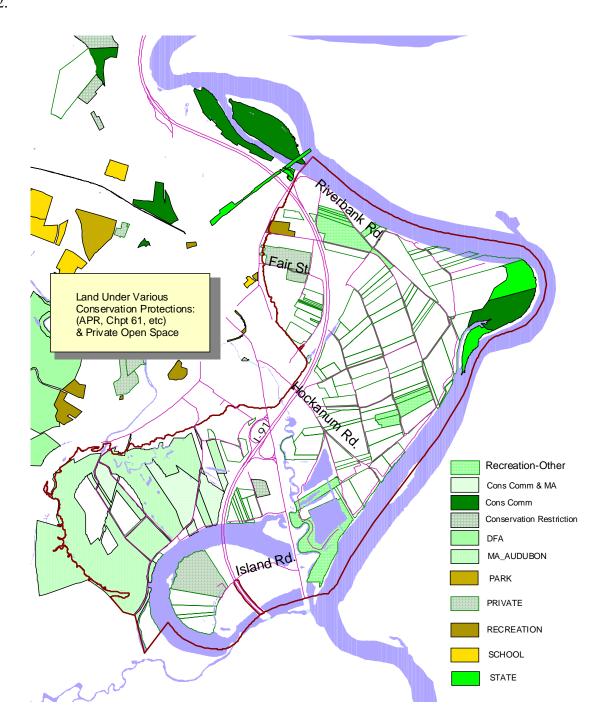


6.2	6.2 Table of Dimensional Regulations Principal Use		num Required	Lot	Minimur	n Setback	Maximum	Minimum
		Area	Frontage	Depth	Front S	ide Rear	Building Height	Open Space

SC Special Conservancy Zoning District								
Any principal use in existence on 6/30/05 being serviced by on-site water AND on-site sanitary sewage disposal	80,000	175	200	<del>40</del> 20	<del>50</del> 15	<del>80</del> 20	none35	<del>95</del> <u>80</u> %
Any other Residential uses in existence or with permits on 6/30/05	<del>50,000</del> <u>8,000</u>	<del>175</del> 75	<del>200</del> 80	4 <del>0</del> 20	<del>50</del> 15	<del>80</del> 20	none35	<del>95</del> 50%
Non-residential uses in existence on 6/30/05 and either approved through special permit or legal non-conformities	40,000	<u>175</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>35</u>	80%
Any new use -(does not apply to agricultural uses or open space.	50 Acres	<u>175</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>99%</u>



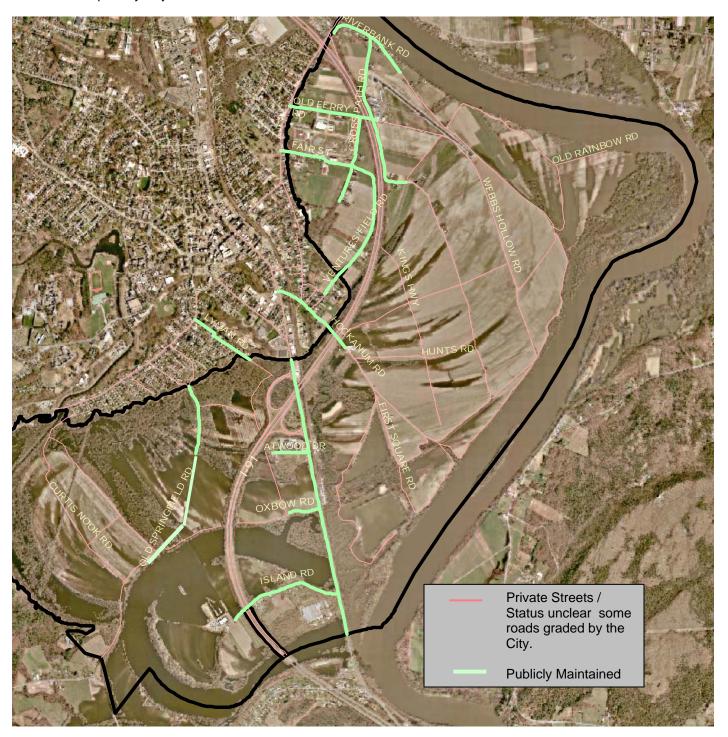
2.





### 3. Publicly Maintained Streets.

This Map includes the street segments that are generally accepted as public and publicly maintained by the Department of Public Works. These have all been officially accepted by the City. Some of the streets that are not publicly maintained may be deeded for public access and may have not formally been accepted by City Council and thus their status is not clear.





# 4. Comments from Focus Group Meetings

	FARMERS	WARD 3 ASSOCIATION Jan 12	OWNERS/RES	BUSINESSES Jan 25	OTHERS Feb 1	Reconvene Feb 22
Changes Desired Or Envisioned for the future:	Jan 6 None	Jan 12	Jan 19 No Changes from existing	Jan 25	Keep it like it is now- except for restoration of degraded areas to natural state.	Identify values for on region and statewide basis
What is the vision for the					Land acquired for permanent protection.	Value of tourism
future 10					No More dumping Safer surroundings	
Years & Beyond?					System of Financial Resources & support to protect land	
					Cooperative Alliance to Support Farming and Protect Land	
					Diminished Pesticide Use	
					Local "CSA" to foster sustainable agricultural use	
					Continue Pollution Reduction efforts along rivers/waterways	
Important features:	Ability to Maintain Farming	Agricultural Resource Area	Unique Farmland		Farming/Agricultural Resource	
		Open Space	Open Space	Open space (value added for business locations)	Wildlife Habitat	
		Wildlife Resource	Low Density	·	Forest and Fields	
		Beauty/ Health	Quiet		Residential Use/Neighborhoods	
		Recreational Resource: walking, biking, birding, boating, swimming, skiing,	Privacy		Bird Habitat- migratory corridor	
		Ecological Resource- Migration routes, nesting			Soils	
		Ability to live through local			Flat/Wide Paths (ADA	



		agricultural production			Accessible)	
		Accessibility			Floodplain Storage	
		Greenbelt			Public River Access	
		Environmentally Unique-			Scenic Value/Vista	
		enhances quality of life for city				
		Airport as recreational resource			Recreational resource	
		Resource Proximity to town				Threat of a new I-91 interchange
Issues: *	Dumping	Dumping	Dumping	Dumping	Dumping	
* some issues may have been raised by the	Vandalism	Trespassing/Misuse of private land	, J	Destruction of crops		
same person at successive	Trespassing River Erosion*	Riverbank Erosion- affecting farmland	Riverbank Erosion		Erosion along Rainbow Beach	
meetings	Road Maintenance	Regulations		Overlapping regulatory structure	Lack of city services: Plowing, Sidewalks, Police Enforcement	
	Routine Maintenance	farm equipment unable to navigate narrow roads (Old Ferry)		Ability to expand businesses. (unclear paths)		
	Preservation of Farmland	Improvements to existing buildings		Inconsistent zoning with respect to business uses		
		Speeding Traffic			Pesticide Use/Genetically Modified Crops	
		New Development			Pressures for development	
		Invasive Species				
		ATV Use			ATV/Snowmobile Use- Local business ads promoting illegal use	
Solutions:	Save/Protect	Educate the public on	No new	SC should be	Protect	More Policing
	Riverbank	appropriate uses on private vs. public lands	regulations	changed to reflect business uses.	Ecological/Environmental Resources	may not necessarily be appropriate
		Regulatory changes needed- Allow improvements to existing	Allow expansions to existing	Support and Enable business expansion	Land Acquisition- Agricultural Lease,	Clean up Meadows



	buildings	structures- without compensatory. Flood storage		Recreation, Other	
	Identify different areas for different treatment.	Treat "Developed" areas differently	Treat areas differently- major corridors are different.	Restrict Future Development – equally on both sides of 91(No New Development)	Spell out action items for funding
	Define areas to protect/ preserve from development	No new Residential Structures	Expand General Business Zoning District	Re-Evaluate All Regulations	Provide specification for action items
Police Presence to address Vandalism,	Preserve farming through:Police protection, -Road maintenance, and -Improving the Old Springfield Rd. Bridge	Better Police Presence	Community policing	Ease Zoning for Existing Residences (without New Development)-Expansion	
	Promoting natural farming	No changes to existing uses	Allow for special permit options for some uses in the SC district with respect to open space calculations or other criteria.	Itemize Existing Regulation Framework, Clarify Requirements	
	Need to widen Old Ferry to accommodate farm vehicles	Road Maintenance	Preserve farmland through better enforcement.	Zoning Changes	
				Reinstate open space funding to purchase land	
			-	Protect Farming (Through Community Alliance)	
				Protect Floodplain . Storage Capacity	
				Control of Invasive Species, Evaluate Use of Pesticide & look at reduction of use	
				Encourage Non-Motorized Use of Trails/Roads (Recreational Purposes)- Safety	



				Work on Community Preservation Act Financial Incentives to Protect Land (Tax Abatement) Use UMASS as a Resource to Evaluate Impacts of Pesticide
Other Comments Plan Elements:	Include Map of Public vs. Private Roads within plan	Public and Private Land Ownership	Investigate planned FEMA Elevation Changes	Establish a "dog run" area.
	Explore Community Preservation Act options & other funding Mechanisms to implement plan goals: farm preservation Community Clean-up/City	Compensation		
	Organized			